Ald. Haws—so we do to the Alms House.

-Here the matter was dropped, and the refe

ence to the Market Committee prevailed. Now

what shall the Report be? We hope not for

restoration of the abomination; for there is no help

for it. These efforts for its revival are only inflan

The hour for adjournment having arrived at the

Board broke up-to resume its " wanderings."

STATED SESSION FIFTH DAY

The action of last evening was marked by a

long debate on the Arsenal question, which was

taken out of the hands of the Committee to whom

it had been referred; and the action of the Board

of Assistants concurred in by the adoption of the

following preamble and resolutions of that Board:

following preamble and resolutions of that BoardWhereas, The Legislature of the State of New-York
have greed to surrender to the city the lands lately occupied by the city, aimated on Center, Franklin, Elm and
white streets, for the sum of Thirty Thousand Dollars:
Therefore,
Resolved, That the sum of Thirty Thousand Dollars be
and the same is hereby appropriated for the purchase of
the interest of the State of New-York, in and to the said
lands, and that the Controller he authorized to pay into the
state Treasury the said sum of Thirty Thousand Dollars on
receiving a release or conveyance from the State of said

The Committee on Ordinances reported a series

of a Female House of Industry was addressed to the Board by a large number of ladies. The petitioners propose establishing an institution under the title of the Female House of Industry

believing that such an institution is loudly called for in our City, from the great increase of that class

whose sole dependence is their needle, and who

means of an honest livelihood, and destroying corretexts for mendicity, this Institution would greatly decrease the claims on public charity; which encourages the parties petitioning to hope that, the train views are fully understood, and the good

when their views are fully understood, and the good they hope to effect is duly considered, their petition will be favorably received. They request the aid of the Common Council in the matter, and ask the

selection of a building in which they may immediately commence their charitable labors. The sig

ately commence their charmanic natures to this communication are very numerous, natures to this communication are very numerous,

Invitation to attend the Consecration of the Jew

ish Synagogue in Norfolk-st. between Houston and Stanton, on Monday next. Accepted. Resolutions—That sidewalk on South side Madi

son av between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth st be laid. Referred...That the Counsel of the Corporation take measures to have all suits in

From Board of Aldermen, concurred in -In set-tlement with Contractor for loss sustained by him as to Pier 12, North River... Relative to rent for

Report of Chief Engineer of Fire Department-That the had for which the price for Croton water

That the hhd for which the price for Croton water is fixed for street sprinklers, be a hhd of 100 gals. Resolutions—That the bill of Mr. Leveridge,

former Counsel of the Board, for extra fees, &c. be referred to the Counsel of the Board and the Courteller, to further litigate or settle the same, as they

THE STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC .- This steamer when

89 hours out, was seen at a distance of 1,150 miles

from this port, making an average of 13 miles per

hour-a speed which corresponds with that she

had made when first seen. At the same rate she will reach Liverpool in ten days from this port.

MASSACHUSETTS .- Fourth District .- The Con-

ention at Concord on Thursday, to nominate a

Whig candidate for Congress, from the IVth Con-

gressional District, unanimously presented BEN-

AMIN THOMPSON, of Charlestowr, as their choice.

The Whigs of the District will coincide with the

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURC

SOUTH, are holding a General Conference at St.

Louis, Missouri. The whole South except Florida

The President in the Chair.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN, Friday, May 10.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN Friday Evening, May 10.

ing the People more and more against it.

other business of consequence was done.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

CORPORATION PROCEEDINGS. [Reported for The Tribune.]

STATED SESSIONS FOURTH DAY IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
Thursday Evening, May 9.

Our report of Thursday evening's proceedings baring been unavoidably omitted yesterday, we give this morning a brief summary of the more im portant features of that evening. The most inter esting operation was the attempt of certain members to effect a Restoration of the Tea-Table. The leading matter of a financial character was an important communication from the Croton Aqueduct Department. Sundry make weights of little con-nequence were sprinkled through the proceedings. We give, first in order, the matters relating to the DEPARTMENT. A communication was recaived from the President of the Croton Board enclosing estimates and contracts for the construction of a sewer in Thirty-third-st. with various im portant suggestions on the subject of Contracts generally. Mr. DEAN represents that heretofore, n all contracts made by him for work done and supplies fareished the Corporation, he has acted supplies far isseed the Corporation, he has acted under the impression that, where appropriations had previously been made by the Common Conneil for specific purposes, the ordinance did not require such estimates and contracts to be submitted to such estimates and contracts to be submitted to the Common Council before the signing and execu-tion thereof, and it was not till a few days since that the opinion of the Counsel of the Corporation, and the Report of Hon. Samuel Jones as referee in the suit of Jas. W. Smith against The Mayor, &c. advised him to the contrary. Hastening to correct this error, the result of misconception, Mr. Dean proceeds to establish a new system of placing all such matters before the Common Council, by trans-mitting to the Board a resolution authorizing him, as head of the Department, to contract for the as head of the Department, to contract for building of this sewer in Thirty-third-st. (from Sixth to Fifth avenues). The Board adopted the resolution—appropriation \$2,550 for the purposes

It also appears that the Department has been pursuing an erroneous course in the important duty of proving Water-pipes, and also in laying them, by employing men by the day under the suthem, by employing men by the day under the su-pervision and control of competent and instructed foremen; instead of having this, as well as other work done by contract. It so, the President has no hesitation in saying that the enforcement of this no hesitation in saying that the enforcement of this Ordinance would jeopard the interests of the city in an slarming degree, and involve consequences of peril and disaster which no one can estimate. The laying of the mains at Murray Hill, now in process of execution, is a work requiring so much of engineering skill and nice adaptation of means to ends, that no one would advise or justify putting it out at contract. If, continued President Dean, the opinions entertained by the Department are correct, a revision of the Ordinances relating thereto, is imperatively necessary. The subject

are correct, a revision the Grandest states thereto is imperatively necessary. The subject was referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

The question of definitely disposing of the ARSEFAL PROPERTY, was taken up and referred to a
Special Committee. The final disposition of this
matter will be found below, under the head of the

matter will be found below, under the head of the Fifth Day's Proceedings.

The next subject of interest was the Corporation Tra Table, Redivives—the Alderman of the XIth, Mr. Jed. Miller, being moved in the spirit to offer the following Preamble and Resolutions. Hear!

abode: Therefore, f, That the Keeper of the City Hall be directed to

Resided, That the Keeper of the City rain be directed with such direct may make requisition for white occupied with such duties, and as such hours as renders it inconvenient to take such refreshments at their several places of residence. Also, all bills and expenses incurred, in pursuance of this resolution, shall be verified by the Keeper of the City Hall under oath, and when approved by the Controller, a warrant shall be drawn by him tor the payment thereof, to be taken from the appropriation for Contingent Expenses of the Common the appropriation for Contingent Expenses of the Common controllers. It may be supposed that this signal-gun of the

arrayed forces—just by way of a feeler—created something like a stir in the Board, both among the members and the outsiders. Some laughed and members and the outsiders. Some laughed and evidently considered it an excellent joke; others looked lean and hungry, and sympathised with the worthy gentleman who has the honor to be the author of the resolution.

The ice being broken by a motion from Ald. Haws, Xth, for a reference to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies, the Alderson of the U.

ar of the resolution.

e ice being broken by a motion from Ald.

s. Xth, for a reference to the Committee on this and Supplies—the Alderman of the III de the Yeas and Nays. The motion to refer lost 10 to 8. Ald MULES then moved the supplies—the Alderman of the III de the Yeas and Nays. The motion to refer lost 10 to 8. Ald MULES then moved the supplies—the Alderman of the III de the Yeas and Nays. The motion to refer lost 10 to 8. Ald MULES then moved the supplies and Miller. was lost, 10 to 8. Ald. MILLER then moved the adoption. The remainder of the sayings and doings which now resulted, we are moved to sketch, in little—as an episode in the old-fashioned routhe public generally have some degree of peculiar interest—for that Tea Table has been and still is a very remarkable institution!
Ald. SHAW-1 move. Sir, that the resolution lie

Ald. GRIFFIR-Supposed this motion for printing

Ald MILLER, (the mover of the resolution)-was

om Supplies, as exhibited in his iteport of "Conlingent appears of the Common Council for the year 1849."
Aid S. synpathised with his friend from the Supplies of the Continue in the supplies of the Supplies

Add. Wood, (coolly.) Ayes and Noes, Sir!
Ald. Franklis. I move, Sir, that this whole stee be referred to be Committee on Markets.
Add. SHAW—On Markets? (A roar of laughter.)
Add. Ghiffis—Was thankful to the gentleman om the Twelfin for having relieved the While party from is represented in Conference.

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1850.

OFFICE, TRIBUNE BUILDINGS.

CITY ITEMS. The Report of the Select Committee of Thirteen TROUBLE ON THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CA columns of the Washington Republic. Delaware and Hudson Canal, in Ulster Co., is an-

the responsibility of establishing the institution; and trusted the Whigs would now be the last to restore it.

Ald. Haws moved a reference of the subject to the Committee on the Alms Hours Department.

Ald. Dopgs.—The Market Committee is the ticipated. The Company have a large number of men employed on the canal, and in order to expedite the work, have employed other bodies of men to work by night. To this the day laborers are opposed, and have threatened personal violence to al these who work by night. Owing to these threats of violence, the Sheriff of the County has been called out, in addition to which a requisition has conclusion of their lengthened demonstration, the been made upon Mayor Woodhull by the authorities of Ulster County for the assistance of some of our City Police. Assistant Capt. Norris, of the Tenth Ward, with a dozen men, all armed with revolvers, who were selected for the duty, left for the

scene of trouble on Wednesday afternoon MR. PERKINS' CONCERT. - On Monday night Mr. JAMES W. PERKINS will give a Vocal and Instrumental Concert in the Apollo Rooms. He of fers a programme of choice selections, embracing compositions by Spohr, Mendelssohn and De Beriot. He will be assisted by Signor Rapetti, Messrs Timm and Scharfenberg, and the charming Miss Julia Northall. The lovers of good music may expect a pleasant entertainment.

Our Paragraph of yesterday about a Fourth Presbyterian Church, should be read Tenth Presbyterian Church, and that they had purchased lot on Twenty third instead of Twenty-eighth st.

We call attention to the advertisement of Cruising in the Last War," in another column.

The Committee on Ordinances reported a series of Amendments to the Ordinances relative to the Croton Aqueduct Department, in accordance with the recommendations of the President of that Department on the previous evening. The amend ments were adopted unanimously.

The Finance Committee reported in favor of leasing the Pier foot of Duane st. to the New-York and Erie Railroad Company for a term of five years from the 1st inst. at the rent of \$3,000 per annum subject to renewal. Adopted.

Sundry petitions were referred to appropriate Committees, and various Assessment Lists were acted on. will meet this evening, at 71 o'clock, in the Chapel of the New York University. There will be a Lecture by D. H. Cruttenden, A. M., Principal of the Me chanics Society School, on the Philosophy of Syntax, and a discussion on the question, . Do the In terests of Education in this city require the estab lishment of a Free Academy for Females!"

METHODIST CONFERENCE.-The annual Conferenceof the M.E. Church is being held at the Church in Eighteenth-st. near Eighth-av. The Proceed ings yesterday were of a business character main ly, closing with some remarks from Mr. Lane of the Book Concern, and an address by Rev. Dr. Durbin on the necessity of aiding the missions of the M. E. Church. The speaker was listened to with profound attention. The Conference is well attended

F. W. KELLOGG of Ohio will speak on Temperance to the prisoners in the Tombs torow (Sunday) at 3 P. M.

A SHIP LOAD -The packet-ship Albert Gallatin which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, brought 853 passengers. She had 6 deaths and 4 births on Consecration.—The Hebrew Congregation An

shi-Chesed will consecrate their new Synagogue in Norfolk-st., between Stanton and Houston-sts., on A Colored Ladies' Fair is now being held

whose sole dependence is their needle, and who must be thrown upon public charity unless sustained by the exertions of their own sex, who now anxiously desire to befriend them in their hour of need. The petitioners represent that during the Winter a large proportion have been supported by obtaining employment from Societies formed by benevolent ladies beloaging to the different churches in the City. For the ensuing eight months, however, all assistance from charitable Societies is withdrawn, employment for the poor sewing-woman has ceased, and already has the cry of distress been heard from houses whose once industrious inhabitants are now compelled to beg from door to door for that work which is to enable them to retain a shelter for their families and preserve them from starvation. The few who are successful in obtaining by this means a temporary relief must eventually suffer during the Summer, when the many who lend a ready car to the tale of distress have fled from the City in search of health or pleasure and left it to the poor, who are tale of distress have hed from the Chy in search of health or pleasure and left it to the poor, who are compelled, unfriended and alone, to face both Poverty and Pestilence. The "House of Industry" proposes to fornish through the whole year employment to those who cannot go to service or obtain work from the various Tradesmen, and also to provide for that numerous class of young girls who have convert themselves by heaving, sweeping the at No. 127 Grand st. and is very well attended. The avails are to be appropriated to disseminating knowledge among our colored fellow-citizens.

FIRE.-A fire was discovered at 4 o'clock yesnow support themselves by begging, sweeping the streets, etc. and from idleness too frequently fall into vice. By clothing them, instructing thm in sewing, and giving them habits of industry, it is hoped they will be preserved from rain and become respectable members of society. In furnishing the means of an honest livelihood, and destroying the pretayts for mendicity, this Institution would greatterday morning in James Robinson's Iron Raiting Manufactory, rear of No. 10 Rivington st. It was supdued with very little damage to the place.

INSECT MAGNETISM .- No branch of science has of late years afforded more remarkable developments than Magnetism, whether in the mineral or animal world. The effects of the former branch are constant and unerring, uplike the latter, but resemble it in being entirely inexplicable. The key to the mystery has not yet been found. There is however, another branch of the science to which we may aptly apply the name of Insect Magnetism , where this remark is inappropriate. By Insect Magnetism we mean that mysterious aversionsimilar to the negative qualities of the magnetic This is quite as astonishing as the Telegraph or the Galvanic Ring; but fortunately, the secret of its composition has been discovered, and the means of sure extermination to all vermin and insects aforesaid-the means vainly sought by the philosophers of many centuries—are now in the possession of the human race. The effect of this discovery cannot be fairly appreciated by a single thought-thmind expands and kindles at the picture of a Corporation take measures to have all solts in which the city is concerned, placed under his immediate control. Adopted....That Croton pipes be laid in West Seventeenth-st. from Tenth-av. to a point 325 feet West thereof. Referred....That St. Mark's Place, between Second and Third av. be re-paved. Referred....That Hoboken Ferryboats, foot of Canal-st, cease to run for a short time while slip is height decremed. mouseless, ratiess, bugless, flealess and cockroac hless world. It is evident that these powders are but one of the many signs which betoken the "good time coming," and their physical effect is typical of the moral purification of mankind. If cleanliness boats, foot of Canal-st, cease to run for a short time while slip is being deepened, &c. Adopted.... That Front-st. from Peck-slip to Catherine, be lighted with gas. Adopted.... That a free hydrant be placed corner Dry Dock and Twelfth at. Same.... Also, at North-west corner Eighth and Lewisst. Referred.... That Third st. between Avenue A and B, be repaired. Adopted... That Thirteenth st, between Third and Fourth-avs, be repaired. The same.... That owners of water be akin to godliness, then exemption from bedbugs and fleas will diminish the frequency of evil thoughts and profane expressions. of these Magnetic Powders and Pilis universal Italy, Egypt, Mexico, California even, would be relieved of their greatest physical annovance. On e teenth st, between Third and Fourth-avs, be repaired. The same... That owners of water fronts in West-street be allowed to pile and bridge out 35 feet from west side of West, from Spring to Gansevoort, at their own expense. Referred.... That Controller report how much has been expended, or is to be paid under contracts of appropriation, for street paving. Adopted.

Reports Adopted—In favor of concurring for sewer in Fletcher-st. from Pearl to Water.

From Board of Alderman, concurred in In set. striking peculiarity in their composition is, that while they are sudden death to vermin, they do no harm to all honest household animals, and are positively beneficial to a Lyon. They could only have been discovered by a scientific study of the magnetic nature of all pestiferous insects and the ap plication of a powerful negative principle, which shocks the creatures out of being. However this may be, and whatever may be the compound, it is certainly a fortunate thing for housekeepers, and those who find the warm weather is waking to life a community of exploring fleas and bedbugs, or who, like the Bishop of Mayence in his Mousetower, are troubled by the squeaks and freaks of more formidable enemies, will obtain instant relief by calling on E. Lyon, 420 Broadway, and procuring his Magnetic Powders.

may see fit. Adopted That lamps be placed in Trinity place. Concurred in.... Several estimates for flaggings, &c. were concurred in. COURT CALENDAR, this day.—Circuit.—Nos. 599, 639, 645 to 650, 653, 654, 654, 655 to 658.

Common Pleas.—Part I.—Nos. 663, 667, 35, 37, 103, 105, 407, 109, 589, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121.

Part II.—Nos. 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192. Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER arrived in our City ast evening, and proceeds to Washington this

OHIO.-Hon. DANIEL R. TILDEN of Akron has been nominated for Governor by the 'Free Soil' State Convention. He was a Whig Member of Congress from 1843 to 1847, and is an upright, worthy man. We do not know how things may stand in Ohio, but we doubt whether the Whigs can do better than to adopt Mr. Tilden and elect him. He is a Whig in all essentials, and the rebuke thus gently administered to the Free Soil exclusives would be felt. The distraction has been quite disastrous enough in Ohio without wantonly making

-The State Constitutional Convention assen at Columbus on the 6th inst. Hon. WILLIAM ME-DILL of Fairfield Co. (ex-M. C. and late Indian Commissioner) was chosen President, with W. H. Gill as Secretary and John W. Carlton as Sergeant-atThe Compromise Report.

has been published. It is quite long, filling four ing is a recapitulation of the views and recommen

1. The admission of any new State or States formed out of Texas to be postponed until they shall hereafter present themselves to be received into the Union, when it will be the duty of Congress tairly and faithfully to execute the compact with Texas by admitting such new State or States.

2. The admission forthwith of California into the luion, with the boundaries which she has pro-

without the Wilmot Proviso, for New-Mexico and Utah, embracing all the Territory recently acquired by the United States from Mexico not contained in

by the United States from Mexico not contained in
the boundaries of California.

4. The combination of these two last mentioned
measures in the same bill.

5. The establishment of the western and northern boundary of Texas, and the exclusion from herjurisdiction of all New Mexico, with the grant to
Texas of a pecuniary equivalent. And the section
for that purpose to be incorporated in the bill admitting California and establishing Territorial Governments for Utah and New-Mexico.

6. More effectual enactments of law to secure
the prompt delivery of persons bound to service or
labor in one State, under the laws thereof, who escape into another State.

And 7. Abstaining from abolishing Slavery; but,
under a heavy penalty, prohibiting the slave trade
in the District of Columbia.

If such of these several measures as require legislation should be carried out by suitable acts of Con-

ation should be carried out by suitable acts of Congress, all controversies to which our late Territorial acquisitions have given rise, and all existing questions connected with the institution of Slavery, whether resulting from those acquisitions or from tions connected with the institution it Stavery, whether resulting from those acquisitions or from its existence in the States and the District of Columbia, will be amicably settled and adjusted, in a manner, it is confidently believed, to give general satisfaction to an overwhelming majority of the people of the United States. Congress will have fulfilled its whole duty in regard to the vast country which, having been ceded by Mexico to the United States, has fallen under their dominion. It will have extended to it protection, provided for its several parts the inestimable blessing of free and regular government adapted to their various wants, and placed the whole under the banner and the flag of the United States. Meeting courageously its clear and entire duty, Congress will escape the unmerited reproach of having, from considerations of doubtful policy, abandoned to an undeserved fate, territories of boundless extent, with a sparse, incongruous, and alien, if not unfriendly population. different laws, whilst that population is making ir resistable appeals to the new sovereignty to which they have been transferred for protection, for gov-

resistable appeals to the new sovereignty to which they have been transferred for protection, for government, for law, and for order.

The Committee have endeavored to present to the Senate a comprehensive plan of adjustment, which, removing all causes of existing excitement and astation, leaves none open to divide the country and disturb the general harmony. The nation has been greatly convulsed, not by measures to general policy, but by questions of a sectional character, and, therefore, more dangerous and more to be deprecated. It was repose. It loves and cherishes the Union. And it is most cheering and gratifying to witness the outburst of deep and abiding attachment to it which have been exhibited in all parts of it, amidst all the trials through which we have passed and are passing. A people so patriotic as those of the United States will rejoice in an accommodation of all troubles and difficulties by which the safety of that Union might have been brought into the least danger. And under the blessings of that Providence who, amid all visissitudes, has never ceased to extend to them His protecting care, His smiles and His blessings, they will continue to advance in population, power and prosperity, and work out triumphantly the glorious problem of man's capacity for sell government.

The bills were then read a first time by their m of man's capacity for self government. The bills were then read a first time by their

ald, from Nassau, N.P. There is little news of importance. The Legislature was closed with the usual formality, on the last We have received full files of the Bahama Herusual formality, on the 19th ult. The principal event of the day was the running off the horses with the Governor's carriage and consequent peril

From St. Domingo.

of April the authorities of that place were mustering all the men they could get to go to Port-au-Prince, to join the Black Army, which was soon to leave to attack the Spanish part of the Island; and it was expected that there would soon be a desperate battle between the two contending armies.

We are indebted to our friends of the Charleston Mercury, Courier, and Evening News, for papers by the steamer Southerner, which arrived yesterday afternoon.

Anniversaries in Ne w-York.

MAY. 1850.

Am. and For. Sabbath Union—Church cor. 4th-st and La-fayette-place.—Discourse by Rev. Dr. Bethune—74 P. M. Monday, May 1...
Miss lonary Society of the M. E. Church—Green-st. 74 P. M. Am. and For. Bible Society-Norfolk-st. Bap. Church

The anniversary of this Society was held last night in the Central Presbyterian Church, in

American Society for Amellorating the Con-

Broome st. The attendance was not so large as we expected, but still it was fair-a great majority of the audience were ladies. The chair was taken by the venerable Dr.MILLE

DOLER, the President of the Society, who read from the Scripta es some of the promises given to the Jewish people of reconciliation with God, and res toration to their country and their nationality. The Rev. Doctor then offered a feeling and eloquent

Rev. Mr. McGREGOR, the Secretary, then read an abstract from the twenty seventh Annual Report, from which we make the following extracts:

The Board of Directors greet the friends of Israel upon the occasion of another anniversary of this

Society. Among benevolent organizations which have been attracting the favorable notice of the Christian Public the incident week they claim an Christian Public the incident week they claim an humble place, upon the ground, if no other, of the purity of their motives which relates to Christ's glory among the Jews and the nobleness of their aims, viz: The bringing back to covenant relations with Jehovah his scattered and peeled people Israel, in obedience to the injunction of the Messiah, "beginning at Jerusalem." They amounce the fact that they are embarked in a Home Missionary enterprise. The salvation of Israel, through a preached gospel, is the grand end of their present organization and operations.

through a preached gospe, is the grand end of their present organization and operations.

The past year has been one of no ordinary em-barrassments. Satan has stood by their right hand to resist them, but the Lord has said unto Satan: "The Lord rebuke thee, O, Satan! even the Lord, that hath chosen Jerusalem rebuke thee." In the early part of the year, deprived of a Secretary by resignation, the Board had no efficient head to car

bent entered upon his duties early in October last. bent entered upon his duties early in His attention since that date has been mainly given to the wants of the field and the manner of supplying them. The first movement has been to secure laborers for the field: the second, to raise funds for their support in both. Success has funds for their support in both. Success has crowned their efforts to a degree to excite heart-felt gratitude to the Jehovah of Israel, and inspire them with high hopes as to the ultimate success o

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WHOLE NO. 2830.

The Receipts into the Treasury last year were about \$3,200; this year they have amounted to \$5,641 76. Of this amount have been expended to Missingaries among the Jews. in support of Missionaries among the Jews, \$1,674 22; in support of Colporteurs Agents, \$916 04; in support of Students preparing for the Mission-ary work, \$362 79. It is due to the friends of the cause to say that

It is due to the friends of the cause to say that we could have availed ourselves of a much larger amount had we felt justified in treasuring it up for future use. But we promise them, by the help of Jehovah, that the Treasury shall not be in so unembarrassed a condition as now at the close of an other year. While aware that to supply this field with suitable laborers is not the work of a day, will the present prepared is that during another. still the present prospect is that during another year we shall be able to use in the Missionary work all the funds that can be obtained.

The friends of the cause will have already perceived that the Journals of the Missionaries have been restored to their former place in the Society's

It cannot be expected that such an organization any more than an individual church can effect any great result without some one individual to execute the plans of its office-bearer. For want of such acting-head during the former part of the year the Board remained almost stationary in its aggressive operations. This difficulty is now obviated and the Board can now show real progress.

They have succeeded by Jehovah's blessing in awakening a deep interest in the hearts of thousands

awakening a deep interest in the hearts of thousands of Christians, in behalf of Israel, so that the daily prayer ascends from thousands of closets for

Israel's redemption.

They are silently and progressively breaking down the old prejudices so deeply rooted in the common Jewish mind by their leaders and convincing them that the spirit of the Gospel is that of their ancient Scriptures and that the religion of Christianity is that of Abraham, Moses, and the Prophets.

They have by their Missionaries not only been

They have by their aissionates not obtained by the able to get access to Jews upon the subject of Christianity, but have so won upon their confidence as to be invited by them to their homes or visited, to converse upon the subject of the Christian religion. This is real progress in this interesting These Missionaries have been able to induce

Jews in considerable numbers of both sexes to attend upon their public ministrations in Christian There are at the present time more than a hund

red Christian Israelites in good and regular standing in the various evangelical churches of this country, of whom 20 are preachers of the Gospel, and 7 are in a preparatory course.

There are known to be as many as 15 serious inquirers after the trath as it is in Jesus, all of whom
have come in contact with our Missionaries, and

have been first awakened through their instrumen Our missionaries and colporteurs have distribut ed among the Jews the past year thousands of tracts and hundreds of bibles, lectures and other books adapted to their present religious condition.

The Report gives other interesting details of conversions, and makes some comparisons of the conversions, and makes some comparisons of the results of the Society, with those of other Missionary Societies, which show that the additions of members to the Church, by this Society has cost far less, in dollars and cents, for each person than in many of the leading societies of the age.

The Board intend this year to employ fifteen missionaries, and to raise money for their proper support

nople, then addressed the assembly. He had been greatly interested in the anniversaries of the week ne was glad to see so many here this eveni-He begged leave to propose the following resolu

We see the Jewish field now to be a fruitful

garden. But has the Church done for that people, from whom according to the flesh Christ came into the world—that people who of his Excellency's life.

Contributions for the aid of the sufferers by the late tornado, were being collected and had already reached the sum of £217.

A workmen's riot had occurred in the Island of Magua, which was not quelled until the mariners at the peril of being beaten, even unto death. At the idolatrous typical representation of the crucifrom the war-schooner Scorpion had been ordered out. the idolatrous typical representation of the crucifixion of Christ, every one takes it as a signal to beat and maltreat every Jew he meets. He con-By the arrival at this port yesterday of the schooner Henry F. Baker, Capt. McLaughlin, in 17 days from Aux Cayes, we learn that on the 19th of April the authorities of that place were muster. cared for, if prayer and toil go hand in hand, the cause will go forward. What if the Jew should fall on rough ground, it can produce no worse than thoras and briers. But we have seen such ground bringing forth flowers and fruits. Only a few years ago a chapel was erected for converted Jews in the very shadow of Mount Zion. There are more than fifty ministers in England who are converted Jews. The popular belief, that has been so strong against the Jews, is working round in their favor. In Constantinople, where there are sixty thousand Jews and but one Missionary, the work of evangelizing the chosen people is going on much better than could be hoped. If we only feel that all efforts, however small, are blest, we shall have encouragement to persevere. The Jews were a people of singular character, especially in regard to their great zeal—a zeal without knowledge—which only required to be put into the right channel to do great service to the cause of Christ. If you convert one Jew, you make a living epistle, which will be read by all that people—not one Jew is turned to Christian Church but the fact goes like a magnetic thrill to all the Jews of the country. If we can only induce them to come to the word of God, we need not fear that they will fail to find the truth as it is in Christ, to the joy and everlasting welfare of their souls—What can we not expect, when Jews, who very lately thought it a sin even to touch the New Testiment, are now willing to read it? Ought not these encouragements to urge us to more zealous efforts in this cause? Shall we not remember the Jew. ment are now willing to read it? Ought not these encouragements to urge us to more zealous efforts in this cause? Shall we not remember the Jew, both in prayers and in alms? Shall we not act for these people, and blot out the stain that has laid upon the Church of God so many ages? He beseeched his hearers to give this great subject the attention; deserged.

Rev. Mr. HALLIS REED presented the following

resolution:

Resolution:

Resolution:

Resolved. That christians are under the highest obligations or pay for Israel's redemption at all times, more especially low when God is evidently among them by the Hofy Spirit footwaring them of the Mediatorably of Jesus Christ, and converting them to the faith of Christ.

He thought it hardly necessary to ask for the adoption of this—it was one that every Gentile Christian would readily respond to; they would never forget the sons and daughters of Abraham. And why! We remember the Jew for what have them from all the world as the depository of His promises. The Rev. Speaker traced the Bible his-tory of the Jews, and the doings of God with them. God had made them the great benefactors of the what they are now. The spirit of God has been moving over them; the system of Talmudism has been shaken to its center. Not only is there a change in the Jews themselves, but the policy, first changed by Napoleon, of the nations toward them is altered; civil disabilities have been par-

This promises much good. The Jews are doing more than any other people of equal numbers in controlling the destiny of the nations. He said that Jewish minds were at the head of the diplomacy of Rossia; that the Jews had much to do in the late revolutions in Europe, and a Jew started the reformation headed by John Ronge. The Jews are to omit them this mornisthe bankers of the world, and may at any moment ed state of our columns.

cripple many a nation of Europe. They are also leading in armies and in literature—they are schooling all over the world, preparing for their promised return and the foundation of a government exceeding all the governments of the earth. They are themselves looking for their return to Palestine almost at any moment. The Jew regards his native land with a love that is undying, though he nor his tathers have seen Jerusalem since Solomon. As we see this movement, we are encouraged to pray for them. We will also pray for them because of what they shall be. We have seen but few acts of their history, we look for them to attain a moral grandeur such as the earth never saw. We are also encouraged to pray for them because they are to be converted to Christianity. They are the people who were to be long without a king or a nation, but would finally turn to the Lord and David their King—The speaker explained the Vision of the Valley of Dry Bones seen by Ezekiel. We look that they shall be reinstated in God's favor, and in more honor than they ever yet attained. For these and for many other reasons we will pray for them. When we see these indications of God's movements in reference to this people, our hearts take courage and we look forward with hope. One other reason is because they are to be made the great instrument for the conversion of the world. Their recognition of the Gospel will be the signal for its reception in all corners of the earth. We will assure the the sons of Abraham that we will pray for them and labor for them, and trust in God for the fulfillment of his promise to them.

Mosks Frankel, Christian Israelite from Polsad

the sons of Abraham that we will pray for them and labor for them, and trust in God for the fulfillment of his promise to them.

Moses Frenkel, Christian Israelite from Poland was introduced. He was glad to encourage in his humble manner this effort to bring his people to the Cross of Christ. He would ask what nation demands more imperatively the word of God? They have the Old Testament in their hands, but not one in ten of them can read Hebrew. In what manner shall we send the Scripture to them? He proposed a translation of the Bible without motes or heads. The heading of pages and chapters were the most serious objections on the part of the Jew to receiving the gospel. The terms Christ's Kingdom, Christ's Church, &c. he would not receive into his hands. We should give him the Bible, clearly and plainly translated, with nothing superfluous, no objectionable titles. Send him the Bible in its pure and unadultrated state; they kept the Old Scripture in that manner for you; and you should return the favor by giving them the simple word in a language which they can read. The greatest difficulty in distributing the Bible among the Jews was the spiritualized titles of chapters, especially in the prophets; whenever a curse was pronounced, it was laid upon the Jews, while all the blessings were conveyed to the church. He went on to quote the promises of God to the Jewish people, and concluded by appealing strougly for an effort to send the Gospel to them.

Rev. GILIAN BONHOMME made a brief statement of the prospects of the Jews in the United States. He offered this resolution:

Resolved, That as the Jews in the United States are now ready to receive the Gospel, that Christians are bound to feel and act upon the inspired assertion, "Through our mercy they also shall obtain mercy."

During the last six years he had traveled 22,000 miles in 20 States, preached in 625 Churches, and availed himself of every information in regard to the condition of the Jewish people. He had naingled among them in all places, and the kindnes

of God to them. His late Southern tour had been abundantly blessed. There could be ten Missionaries most beneficially employed in this vast field—the United States. He could enumerate one hundred and eighteen converted Jews and Jewesses in this land, of whom 19 were ministers of the gospel. Mr. B. related several instances of conversion of Jews which came under his own observation. The Jewish mind is fully awake upon the subject: they sladly receive books, Bibles, tracts tion. The Jewish mind is fully awake upon the subject: they gladly receive books, Bibles, tracts and pamphlets, and as gladly read them. If such are the facts in regard to their condition, the church is encouraged to much greater efforts than have been made. He recapitulated the vast debt which the Christian world owes to the Jews, and argued that it was time that debt was paid by the return of the true gospel to them. He believed the time had now come for vigorous effort in a cause which was so dear to Christ. He trusted that the people were ready to do their duty in this noble enterprise.

The audience were then discuss the sides of the subject of the subj

The audience were then dismissed with the ben

Anniversary of "The Home." The Ladies' Anniversary of "The Home" well attended yesterday afternoon at the Taber-

nacle-Mr. ISAAC HOPPER in the chair. After prayer by Rev. Dr. PATTEN, the Chairman ose and said, that he was unable to account for the absence of the children from Randall's Island, who were expected to be present on the occasion; how ever, he hoped, before the proceedings would be final ly gone through, that they would be in attendance. This, he said, was the fifth anniversary of "The Home;" they had now been laboring for six years, and most successfully, in the cause to which they were devoted. They had succeeded beyond their

most sanguine expectations. It was gratifying to consider that in their labors in the good work in which they had embarked, which was an "ark of safety" that all sectarian feeling was laid aside. He would now introduce

Rev. Dr. WILLETS of Philadelphia, who rose and said that it was not his intention to have a said that it was not his intention to have a said that it was not his intention to have a said that

said that it was not his intention to have at all addressed the meeting, as he came there simply as a hearer. However, he could not avoid expressing his admiration of the benevolent efforts of the latook into consideration its objects. They followed the poor and the wretched into prison, and endeav-ored to alleviate their misfortunes and keep them out of the paths of temptation. After passing a high eulogy upon the efforts of the ladies who compose the Society, he went on to say that a great French author once remarked, "that if ladies were said to have a cell less in the brain than man,

Concluded after again complimenting the Society.

The Report of the Society was then read, by which it appeared that the total number of femules that were taken under charge by the Society, for the past year, amounted to 108. There are now doing well 29. Returned home 11. There were sent to the Hospital 3. To the Magdalen Asylum

1. Returned to immoral habits 23, and now in the Asylum 35. The Report detailed the manifold ad vantages derived by the destitute inmates of the Society, and exhorted all present, and the public in general, to aid in its objects.

general, to aid in its objects.

Rev. Mr. Bethevre was hereupon introduced by the Chairman. He said that he did not feel himself bound to speak, on the present occasion, inasmuch as he did not expect he would be called upon. He also had to meet an engagement. The report had set forth everything that could be said in favor of the objects of the Society, so that nothing was left for him to say. All he could say, therefore, in behalf of the Society he might add, was said before. The principles of the Society were founded in true Christian philanthropy. Take that away and what would become of the Society? It was the great characteristic of their Blessed Master that he was the friend of sinners. The lowly and the destitute characteristic of their Biessed Master that he was
the friend of sinners. The lowly and the destitate
had not the same advantages that the more wealthy
and enlightened had. It was to be wondered at
how little crime had been committed, when they
considered the position of society. Sir Thomas
Brown said that "we should be obliged to every
man that we meet, that he did not kill us." [Load
lanchter]

efforts of the society to advance the cause in which

they had embarked, concluded.

Rev. Dr. Charin followed, and made an eloquent

Hev. Dr. Chapin followed, and made an elequent appeal on behalf of the "Home."

A large number of little boys and girls from Randall's Island were here introduced. They took up their position in front and sang several hymns and airs, during which time a collection was taken up. In singing some of the airs, which were sweet and simple, they gesticulated a good deal at the end of each verse, clapping their hands and stamping their feet, to the great amusement of all present. When the collection was taken up.

Dr. Bleecker came forward and offered a few remarks in relation to the objects of the Society. After a few hymns from the children the moeting separated.

FEMALE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.-This Society held its Thirtieth Anniversary last evening in the Bedford at. M. E. Church, Rev. Dr. SANDFORD in the Chair. Rev. Mr. Colles opened the meeting with prayer, after which Rev. Mr. STAFFORD read the Annual Report. Rev. Mr. Haven and Rev. Dr. Hoposon, of Harrisburgh, Pa. addressed the meeting at considerable length. We have a full report of the proceedings in type, but are obliged